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NOTES OF CASES.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—DUTY TO GIVE NOTICE OF PROTEST—LIABILITY.—Giving notice of dishonor of protested paper is held, in *Williams v. Parks* (Neb.), 56 L. R. A. 759, to be, in the absence of contrary instructions, an official duty of a notary public, for neglect of which an action is maintainable upon his official bond by the party injured.

DEDICATION—PIOUS USES—CEMETERIES.—Real estate platted into lots and blocks and dedicated as a public cemetery, and appropriated and used exclusively for burial purposes, is held, in *First National Bank v. Hazels* (Neb.), 56 L. R. A. 765, to be exempt from execution and forced sale.

The same principle seems applicable to private cemeteries. See *Benn v. Hatcher*, 81 Va. 26, 59 Am. Rep. 645; *Colbert v. Shepherd*, 89 Va. 401.

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT—EQUITABLE SUPERVISION OF CONTRACTS BETWEEN.—Independent advice is held, in *Kidd v. Williams* (Ala.), 56 L. R. A. 879, not to be necessary to enable a client to effect a binding settlement with his attorney concerning services already rendered, where the client is in a position to form an entirely free and unfettered judgment, independent altogether of any sort of control.

See *Thomas v. Turner*, 87 Va. 1; *Cullop v. Leonard*, 92 Va. 256.

SUNDAY AS DIES NON—FILING COMPLAINT ON SUNDAY.—A complaint filed on Sunday and a summons issued by the clerk of the court is held in *Havens v. Stiles* (Id.), 56 L. R. A. 736, to be a ministerial act, and not prohibited by a statute forbidding transaction of judicial business on Sunday. It is difficult to reconcile this decision with the common law rule that Sunday is *dies non iuridicus*. See *Lee v. Willis*, 99 Va. 16. A note to the latter case in 6 Va. Law Reg. 691, discusses the Sunday laws of Virginia, both as to judicial proceedings and contracts.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—REPelled BY FRAUD OF PRINCIPAL—EFFECT AS TO SURETY.—A surety on the bond of an officer of a corporation is held in *McMullen v. Winfield Bldg. & L. Assn.* (Kan.), 56 L. R. A. 924, to have no right to invoke the aid of the statute of limitations against liability thereon, on the ground that he was innocent of the fraud, where the statute does not begin to run in favor of the principal, because of his fraud in concealing his defalcations.

The general subject of the statute of limitations as affecting the claims of sureties against their principal, or against co-sureties, is discussed in 6 Va. Law Reg. 838.

CORPORATIONS—RIGHT TO EXCLUSIVE USE OF NAME—INJUNCTION.—A local incorporation of a Young Women's Christian Association, affiliated with the international conference, is held, in *International Committee of Young Women's Christian Associations v. Young Women's Christian Association* (Ill.), 56 L. R. A. 888, to be entitled to enjoin the use, by an independent organization